

VILKOVYSKIY, A.L., prof.; ZASLAVSKAYA, R.M., kand.med.nauk (Moskva)

Changes in the cardiovascular system in pulmonary ~~emphysema~~.
Klin.med. 38 no.3:102-111 M^r'60. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Iz filiala legochnoy patologii AMN SSSR (rukovoditel' -
chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. P.I.Yegorov) i Instituta
terapii AMN SSSR (dir.-deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof.
A.L.Myasnikov).

(EMPHYSEMA, PULMONARY)
(CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM---DISEASES)

VILKOVYSKIY, A.L., prof.; ZAKHAR'IN, Yu.L., kand.biolog.nauk

Metabolic role of the lungs. Terap.arkh. 31 no.6:46-52
Je '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Iz filiala legochnoy patologii rukovoditel' - chlen-
korrespondent AMN SSSR prof.P.I.Yegorov) Instituta terapii
AMN SSSR.

(PNEUMONECTOMY, eff.
on carbohydrate, fat & protein metab. (Rus))
(METABOLISM
eff. of pneumonectomy on metab. of various
substances (Rus))

VILKOVYISKIY, A.L., prof.; YEVDOKIMOVA, H.H.

Study of the vegetative nervous system in athletes. Probl.
vrach.kontr. no.3:128-139 '55. (MIRA 12:9)
(ATHLETES) (NERVOUS SYSTEM, AUTONOMIC) (BLOOD--EXAMINATION)

VILKOVYISKIY, A.L., prof.; YEVDOKIMOVA, M.M.

Problem of the secretory and excretory function of the stomach
in relation to physical exercise by athletes. Probl.vrach.
kontr. no.3:314-320 '55. (MIRA 12:9)
(SPORTS--HYGIENIC ASPECTS) (STOMACH)

VILKOVSKIY, A.L., prof.

The problem of mixed asthma. Terap. arkh. 30 no.12:53-57 D '58.

(MIRA 12:1)

1. Iz 4-y kafedry terapii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof.
P. I. Yegorov) Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.
(ASTHMA,
mixed (Rus))

VILKOVYSKIY, A. L.

Treatment of Botkin's disease with mercuzal and water jolt.
Klin. med., Moskva 29 no.7:59-60 July 1951. (CML 20:11)

1. Professor. 2. Of the First Therapeutic Division (Head -- Prof. A. L. Vilkovyskiy), Central Clinical Hospital of the Ministry of Ways of Communication (Head -- Prof. N. A. Bobrovskiy).

AKKERMANN, A.F.; VIL'KOVSKIY, E.Ya.; CHEKANOV, V.N.

Use of the method of gamma-quantum resonance scattering in
determining the lifetime of the second excited state of nuclei.
Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat. nauk no. 2:19-30 '63.
(MIRA 17:6)

VILKS, B.

GENERAL

PERIODICALS: VESTIS, NO. 8, 1958

VILKS, B. A valuable documentary publication on the history of the revolutionary peasant movement in the Baltic region, 1905-1907; a book review. In Russian. p. 145.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, VOL. 8, No. 2
February 1959, Unclass.

TENDLER, Mikhail Markovich; VIL'KS, G.A., red.; MIKHAYLOVA, L.G.,
red. izd-va; KORNILUSHINA, A.S., tekhn. red.

[Use of semiconductors in lumber and woodworking industries]
Primenenie poluprovodnikov v lesnoi i derevoobrabatyvaiushchei
promyshlennosti. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1960. 71 p.

(MIRA 15:7)

(Lumbering) (Woodworking industries) (Semiconductors)

NEKHOROSHEV, V., podpolkovnik; VIL'KS, K., gvardii mayor tekhnicheskoy sluzhby

This is what mechanization does. Tyl i snab. Sov. Voor. Sil. 21
no.8:79-81 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:12)
(Loading and unloading--Equipment and supplies)

VILKS, Ye. K.

Cand Biol Sci - (diss) "Principles of reflex activity of field birds and opportunities for its guided alteration." /Riga⁷, 1961. 22 pp; (Latvian State Univ imeni P. Stuchka); 200 copies; price not given; (KL, 10-61 sup, 210)

VIL'KUS, L.V., kand.pedagogicheskikh nauk; KAPORSKAYA, I.M.

Work of the young floriculturists. Biol. v shkole no.2:63-67
Mr-Apr '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Kostromskoy pedagogicheskiy institut (for Vil'kus). 2. Kostrom-
skaya oblastnaya stantsiya yunikh naturalistov (for Kaporskaya).
(Floriculture--Study and teaching)

VIL'KUS, L.V.

Work of young naturalists in floriculture. Biol. v shkole no.1:
65-70 Ja-F '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Kostromskoy pedagogicheskiy institut.
(Floriculture—Study and teaching)

VILL', B. I.

GETMAN, M.G.; VILL', B.I.

Shortcomings in teaching the course "Automatic welding" Avtem.svar.
7 no.1:65-67 Ja-F '54. (MLRA 7:7)

1. Glavnyy konstruktor zavoda "Elektrik" (for Getman) 2. Nachal'nik
laboratorii Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta elektro-
svarochnogo oborudovaniya (for Vill').
(Electric welding--Study and teaching)

VILL', Kh.; NOVIKOVA, N.

Planned payments in lumbering enterprises. Den.i kred. 17
no.9:51-52 S '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Nachal'nik otдела kreditovaniya promyshlennosti sovmarkhozov
Irkutskoy kontory Gosbanka (for Vill'). 2. Starshiy kreditnyy
inspektor Irkutskoy kontory Gosbanka (for Novikova).
(Irkutsk Province--Lumbering) (Payment)

Vill, Kh.
VOROB'YEV, S.; BIRKOVICH, Z. (g. Ulan-Ude); PEREMYSLYI, D.; MATVEYEV, P.;
BIRKOVICH, N. (Kuybyshev); VILL, Kh.; NOVIKOVA, I.; TERNENBAUM, V.

Improve the procedure for issuing credit to the forest industry.
Den. 1 kred. 16 no.5:54-66 My '58. (MIRA 11:6)
(Lumbering—Finance)

AVERIN, Ivan Vasil'yevich; KABANOV, Nikolay Nikitich; VILL', V.I.,
inzh., retsenzent; SHRAYMAN, I.B., inzh., red.; LEYKINA, T.L.,
red. izd-va; KAPLANSKIY, Ye.F., tekhn. red.

[Friction welding in the manufacture of tools; from practices
of the Sestroretsk Tool Manufacturing Plant named after Voskov]
Svarka treniem v instrumental'nom proizvodstve; iz opyta Sestro-
retskogo instrumental'nogo zavoda imeni Voskova. Moskva, Mash-
giz, 1962. 72 p. (MIRA 15:12)

(Leningrad--Tool and die industry) (Tools--Welding)

VILL, V.I.

AUTHOR: Vill', V.I., Engineer

135-9-7/24

TITLE: Welding of Metals by Friction (Svarka metallov treniyem)

PERIODICAL "Svarochnoye Proizvodstvo", 1957, # 9, p 19-23 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article deals with the friction welding process initiated by the lathe operator Aleksey Chudikov. VNIIESO is now studying the theory of the process and is working on a welding technology for various metals and on the design of special welding equipment. The plants "Pnevmatika" and imeni Voskov are mentioned as collaborators. The first experimental machine is described and shown by a photograph and diagram. The general principles of the process are discussed along with its advantages. It is applicable for rotatable parts, like round bars, pipes, flanges, as well as for welding rotatable parts to flat, stamped parts with a circular projection. In one system, two fixed parts can be welded together by the use of a rotating part inserted between them (a short piece of rod or pipe). This latter system can be applied in welding steel reinforcements as well as gas and oil pipelines. The advantages of the process are the following: the power consumption in welding of two similar parts is reduced by more than 10 times in comparison with fusion welding; the

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Welding of Metals by Friction

135-9-7/24

welding machines work with uniform loads on the electric lines and the efficiency factor amounts to 0.8 - 0.85; the equipment is comparatively simple and cheap; the basic parameters of the process (force, rotation speed and direction) are conveniently controllable and automation is easily accomplished; no preliminary cleaning of surfaces and no fluxes are necessary; no intensive radiation and no injurious gases develop during the welding process. The applicability of the process for welding steel, copper, brass, aluminum, titanium and other metals has been proved. (Engineer L.A.Shternin is mentioned in this connection). Metallographic investigations of friction-welded joints show fine grain of butts and of the adjacent metal which is completely sound. Low-carbon steel bars broke during tension tests with the formation of a neck outside of the welded joint. The joints are sufficiently ductile and work well under vibrational load. Some equipment made by the plant "Pnevmatika", comprising friction welded parts, has successfully passed preliminary tests and is now in experimental operation. The friction welding process can be used for welding different types of metal: (two different grades of steel, copper with brass, brass with steel, aluminum with duralumin).

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Welding of Metals by Friction

135-9-7/24

Particularly important is the welding of high-speed steel to general-purpose steel in the production of cutting tools, where this process decreases the "burning" of high-speed steel blank and eliminates the otherwise immediately necessary annealing, as air cooling after friction welding causes no cracking. Friction welded cutting tool blanks pass the conventional tests for welded tools. In principle, friction welding could be performed on practically any lathe, on milling machines and drill presses but the high axial load at high rpm and radial vibration would ruin a machine tool. Presently, two experimental friction welding machines are being tested. The plants "Pnevmatika" and im.Voskova have already built such machines, and many other plants are starting to build them too.

The article contains 3 diagrams, 5 photographs and 3 tables, and lists 3 bibliographic references (2 of which are Russian)

ASSOCIATION: VNIIESO

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

117 58-6-26/58

AUTHORS: Vill', V.I., Engineer, Shternin, L.A., Engineer

TITLE: Equipment for Friction Welding (Oborudovaniye dlya svarki treniyem)

PERIODICAL: Mashinostroitel', 1958, Nr 6, pp 38-39 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Friction welding is gaining in importance in the USSR. For this new method of metal processing, two machines (MST-1 (Figure 1) for mass production and large series, and MST-2 (Figure 2) for smaller series and individual production) have been developed. Both types work on a voltage of 380 v and have a power of 10 kw. The output per shift is 1,200 pieces with the type MST-1, and 600 pieces with MST-2. The drive consists of the front mandrel with spindle, which turns on ball bearings, clamp, belt-drive and motor (Figure 3). For instantaneous stopping of the turning, the reverse is used. For this purpose, a reversing starter V-N (Figure 4) is installed. The reversing time is determined by the value of resistance R4, into which the capacitor C1 discharges. On the MST-2 machine only the welding operations are carried out automatically. The control is by hand. These types

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Equipment for Friction welding

117-58-6-26/36

of machines are being further developed. There are 4 figures,
1 table, and 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: VNIESO

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2 1. Friction welding-Equipment

VILL', V.I.; SHTEERNIN, L.A.

The MST-1 and MST-2 friction-welding machines. Biul. tekhn.-ekon.
inform. no.8:18-19 '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Welding--Equipment and supplies)

25(1)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLANATION

SOV/3216

Vill', Vadim Ivanovich

Svarka metallov treniyem (Friction Welding of Metals), Moscow, Mashgiz, 1959. 85 p. 6,000 copies printed.

Reviewer: A. A. Alekseyev, Professor; Ed.: I. P. Baykova, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent; Managing Ed. for Literature on the Design and Operation of Machinery, Leningrad Division, Mashgiz; F. I. Fetisov, Engineer; Ed. of Publishing House: I. A. Borodulina; Tech. Ed.: Ye. A. Dlugokanskaya.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for technical personnel concerned with problems of welding. It may also be used by workers who wish to instruct themselves in the technique of friction welding.

COVERAGE: Theoretical principles and practical application of friction welding are explained. Industrial equipment used for the purpose is described, and future applications of this type of welding are discussed. The idea was originally advanced in

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Friction Welding of Metals

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1956 by A. I. Chudikov, a Soviet lathe operator, and was adopted and developed by VNIIESO (All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Electric Welding Equipment). The Institute published the results of its work in 1957, and thereafter a number of industrial establishments undertook the study and application of friction welding. During 1957 and 1958 the new method was adopted by a number of plants in the USSR, Czechoslovakia, and Communist China. This book is said to be the first attempt to sum up the experience gained at these various plants. There are 26 references, of which 23 are Soviet, 2 Czech, and 1 is English.

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Friction Welding of Metals

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VK/mmh
4-8-60

SOV/135-59-10-6/23

AUTHOR: V.I. Vill', Engineer

TITLE: Power Used During Friction Welding of Steel Studs

PERIODICAL: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, 1959, Nr 10, pp 12-15 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author presents a report on researches conducted by VNIIESO on basic physical regularities during the process metal welding by friction. The following equation for the temperature field during welding friction of studs is given:

$$T = q \theta \left(\frac{x}{4at} \right) = K p f n R \sqrt{t} \theta \left(\frac{x}{4at} \right), \quad (2)$$

where T is the temperature of the point with the coordinate x at the time t; a is the heat conductivity; q is the specific thermal power; $\theta \left(\frac{x}{4at} \right)$ is a function, which is explained by the graph in fig.1. $K p f n R$ is the factor for the average specific power of heat elimination. $q_2 = K p f n R$, where p is the specific pressure; f is the friction factor; n is the relative rotation; R is the radius of the profile to be welded, and K is a proportion factor (Ref.

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SOV/135-59-10-6/23

Power Used During Friction Welding of Steel Studs

1,2). The equation is derived from a Fourier equation (Ref.3). The usual meaning is that the heat power during friction welding should increase, and the duration of the heating process should be shorter at a higher speed of rotation. Experience has shown that the time of heating during an increase of the number of revolutions from 400 to 800 r.p.m. is 25% shorter, but during a rotation speed in the range of 850-3,000 r.p.m. the welding time increases almost proportionally to the rotation speed (Fig.4). This, as well as the graphs in figs.3 and 4, shows that the friction factor has to be taken inversely proportional to the quadrate of the linear speed:

$$f = \frac{R}{(nr)^2} , \quad (3)$$

where f is the friction factor; n is the rotational speed in rpm and r the distance from the rotational center in mm. Fig.6 shows micro-photographs of surfaces which have been heated by friction at 1,500 rpm and a pressure of 6 kg/mm². I.E. Vinogradova (Ref.4) is mentioned in the article. There are 1 photograph, 1 diagram, 6 graphs and 6 references, 5 of which are Soviet and 1 Czech.

Card 2/2

ASSOCIATION: VNIIESO

VILL', V.I.; KOMARCHEVA, E.S.

Friction welding of immovable parts by means of rotating
a third body. Avtom.svar. 13 no.6:23-27 Je '60.
(MIRA 13:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
elektrosvarochnogo oborudovaniya.
(Cold welding) (Reinforcing bars--Welding)

VILL', Vadim Ivanovich; RIZHIK, Z.M., red.; FREGER, D.P., red. izd-va; BELO-
GUROVA, I.A., tekhn. red.

[Friction welding of metals] Svarka metallov treniem. Leningrad, 1961.
13 p. (Leningradskii Dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoi propagandy. Obmen pere-
dovym opytom. Seriia: Svarka i paika, no.1) (MIRA 14:7)
(Welding)

VILL', V. I.

Cand Tech Sci - (diss) "Study of the process of welding metals by friction." Kiev, 1961. 19 pp; (Inst of Electric Welding imeni Ye. O. Paton of the Academy of Sciences Ukrainian SSR); number of copies not given; free; list of author's works on p 19 (13 entries); (KL, 7-61 sup, 233)

ACCESSION NR: AP4040701

S/0135/64/000/006/0023/0024

AUTHORS: Vill', V. I. (Candidate of technical sciences); Komarcheva, E. S. (Engineer); Shternin, L. A. (Engineer)

TITLE: Friction welding of thin-wall pipes made of aluminum alloys

SOURCE: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 6 (630), 1964, 23-24

TOPIC TAGS: welding, pipe, thin-walled pipe, aluminum alloy, steel 1Kh18N9T, aluminum AD1, aluminum AMts, welder MST31

ABSTRACT: Butt-welding of pipes with the ratio $D/\delta = 25-30$ often produces deformation and lowers thermal properties. To avoid this, a new method was developed for welding thin-wall pipes different metals with different thermal properties (such as steel and aluminum). This improved friction-welding technique resulted in higher quality of welds, localized heating, small power consumption, and the even distribution of temperature along the welding surface. A serious obstacle in the practical application was the initial ellipticity of pipes and their off-axial alignment in the welder. These shortcomings were eliminated by the design of a special device shown in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure. Here two cylindrical plugs (1 and 2) were fitted into the pipes; a cylindrical rod (3) freely entered

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ACCESSION NR: AP4040701

the bearing (4) which was fixed in the plug (1). The guide placing the rod in the bearing secured an accurate axial alignment of the details; it did not prevent their free rotation before and during welding. Plugs fitting tightly into the pipes eliminated their ellipticity. Experiments were performed with steel 1Kh18N9T and aluminum alloys AD-1, AMts in a MST-31 welder. Brittle interlayers were eliminated, destroyed, or removed in the course of friction welding by the low rate of heating which slowed down the diffusive processes, and by forging-pressures. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: VNIIESO

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 01

STS CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

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ACCESSION NR: AP4040701

ENCLOSURE: 01

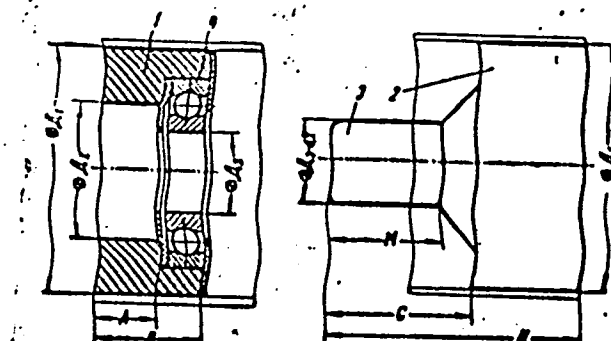


Fig. 1. Device for friction welding of thin-wall pipes.

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$$L_{19434-65} = \frac{EPA(1-2/RTT(n)) \cdot WWP(W_1/EWA(n)/WWP(n)/T/WWP(n)) \cdot WWP(x_1/EWA(n)/WWP(n))}{EWA(n) \cdot WWP(n) \cdot WWP(n) \cdot WWP(n)}$$

ACCESSION NR: AP5007352

S/0125/65/000/003/0035/0033

AUTHOR: Vill', V. I. (Candidate of technical sciences); Komarcheva, E. S. (Engineer)

TITLE: Investigating the processes of friction welding of ferrous metals

SOURCE: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 3, 1965, 35-36

TOPIC TAGS: friction welding, compressor rotor

ABSTRACT: The results are briefly reported of an investigation of the friction-welding processes under these conditions: speed of relative rotation, 1-20/sec; specific pressure during heating, 4-6 kg/mm²; same during hammering, 3-10 kg/mm²; in some cases, up to 10 kg/mm²; welding time, 0.1-0.5 sec. The purpose of wheel-to-shaft welding in turbo-compressor rotors of the pumps of steels were welded: EI572-40Kh, EI572-50KhM, ANV300, EI437-AN240-35, EI437-40KhNMA, EI393-40KhS, EI787-40Kh. Heat treatment processes were

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ACCESSION NR: AP5007352

also worked out. Each friction-welded experimental rotor successfully operated over 2000 hrs by Nov64; three manufacturing plants adopted the friction-welding of rotors as their normal practice. Also, friction welding of cutting and measuring tools, concrete-reinforcing rods, and thin-wall steel pipes is reported. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: VNIESO

SUBMITTED: 19Nov64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

VILLA, A.R.; LYANDRES, Z.A., prof.

Effectiveness of combined sanatorium treatment of children with poliomyelitis as revealed by data of the Zelenogorsk Sanatorium of the Leningrad Public Health Department. Vop. okh. mat. i det. 6 no. 2:75-78 F '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Iz Zelenogorskogo sanatoriya ~~Longor~~zdravotdela dlya bol'nykh poliomyelitom (glavnyy vrach A.R. Villa) i Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo detskogo ortopedicheskogo instituta imeni G.I. Turnera (dir. - prof. M.N. Goncharova).
(POLIOMYELITIS) (ZELENOGORSK---CHILDREN---HOSPITALS)

VILLAKHOV, Ye.

Bone Carving - Yakutia

Yakut bone carving. Vokrug sveta No. 3, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953, Uncl.

VILLANOV, Yev.

Technology

Glass founders, Magrosizdat, 1950.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress December 1952. Unclassified.

VILLAKHOV, Ye. A.

BABLYUK, Boris Timofeyevich; VILLAKHOV, Ye. A., redaktor; OKHLOPKOV, Z. A.,
technicheskiy redaktor

[Along the roads of Yakutia; a journalist's notebook] Po dorogam
Yakutii: zapiski zhurnalista. Yakutsk, Yakutskoe knizhnoe izd-vo,
1956. 158 p. (MLPA 10:10)
(Yakutia--Description and travel)

VILLAKO, K.P., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

~~Multiple nonmalignant gastric ulcers. Vest.rent. i rad. 31 no.2:~~
83-84 Mr-Apr '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Iz Tartuskoy gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach
V.P.Virkoya)

(PEPTIC ULCER,
multiple non-malignant (Rus))

VILLAKO, K.P., dotsent (Tartu)

Absorption of Co58-labelled vitamin B₁₂ from the small intestine in dipyllobothriasis. Klin. med. 41 no.6:105-108 Je '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz kafedry propedevtiki vnutrennikh bolezney (zav. - kand. med. nauk Ya.Ya. Riyv) Tartuskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Dec 20 Vol 2/4 Gerontology Apr 59

510. **Relative incidence of gastric and duodenal ulcers (Russian text)**
VILAKO K. P. *Sov. Med.* 1957, 1 (67-69)

In order to get precise information on the possibility of change in the relative frequency of gastric and duodenal ulcers the author observed patients in the medical and surgical departments of the Tartu municipal hospital during the period 1938-53. Beginning in 1941 the number of gastric ulcer patients diminished and, with minor variations, remained below the pre-war level. The rise in incidence of ulcer which was observed after 1942 was due to increased incidence in duodenal ulcer during the period of hostilities. Duodenal ulcer is met with more often in young people and gastric ulcer in the elderly. In women duodenal ulcer is seen relatively less often than in men. The data presented are evidence of changed relative incidence of gastric and duodenal ulcers, in dependence upon external circumstances. The difference in the incidence of the disease in men and women and also the dependence of the disease upon age are probably due to a difference in the genesis of gastric and duodenal ulcers. (S)

VILLAKO, K.; KHANGE, L.

Pathogenesis of diphyllbothrial anemia. [with summary in
English] Vop. med. khim. 3 no.1:7-9 Ja-F '57 (MLRA 10:4)

1. Kafedra biokhimii Tartuskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.
(TAPE WORM INFECTION, compl.
diphyllbothriasis causing anemia)
(ANEMIA, etiol. and pathogen.
diphyllbothrium latum infect.)

VILLAKO, K.P., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Correlation in the frequency of gastric and duodenal ulcer. Sov.
med. 21 no.1:67-69 Ja '57. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Iz Tartuskoy gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (zav. V.P.
Virkoys)

(PEPTIC ULCER, statist.
incidence in stomach & duodenum, correlation)

VILLAKO, K.; KHANGE, L. [Hange, L.]; KHANSON, Kh. [Hanson, H.];
LEEPNER, M.

Disorders of the gastrointestinal apparatus in diphyllbothriasis
[with summary in English]. Med.paraz. i paraz. bol. 26 no.3:
294-296 My-Je '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Iz kafedry biokhimii (zav. - prof. B.Martinson) i kafedry
propedevtiki vnutrennikh bolezney (zav. N.Raudam) Tartuskogo gosudar-
stvennogo universiteta.

(TAPEWORM INFECTIONS, complications
diphyllbothriasis causing gastrointestinal disord. (Rus))

VILLAKO, K.; KHANGE, L. [Hange, L.]; KHANSON, Kh. [Hanson, H.]; LUTEPER, M. [Lõper, M.]

Blood changes in diphylllebothriasis. Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. 27 no.4:494
Jl-Ag '58. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Iz kafedry biokhimii (zav. kafedroy - prof. E. Martinson) i iz kafedry
propedevtiki vnutrennikh bolezney (zav. kafedroy - dots. E. Raudam) Tartu-
skogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

(TAPEWORM INFECTIONS, blood in,
diphylllebothriasis (Rus))

VILLAKO, K.P., kand.med.nauk (Tartu)

Gastroscoy in the diagnosis of cancer of the stomach. Klin.
med. 37 no.4:69-73 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Iz kafedry propedevtiki vnutrennikh bolezney (zav. -
dotsent E.I.Raudam) Tartuskogo universiteta.
(STOMACH NEOPLASMS, diag.
gastroscoy (Rus))
(GASTROSCOPY, in various dis.
cancer of stomach (Rus))

VILLAKO, K.P., kand.med.nauk (Tartu)

Diaphragmatic and hepatic interposition of the large intestine.
Klin.med. 38 no.11:89-93 N '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Iz kafedry propedevtiki vnutremnikh bolezney (zav. - dotsent
Z.I. Raudam) Tartuskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.
(~~INTESTINES~~—ABNORMITIES AND DEFORMITIES)

VILLAKO, L.A., ZALESKAYA, Y.M., KHOLLO, V. L. (USSR)

"Biosynthesis of Hexamaines in the Gastric Mucosa in Connection
with Argonia Conversions in it."

Report presented at the 5th Int'l. Biochemistry Congress, Moscow,
10-16 Aug. 1961.

MARTINSON, E.; VILLAKO, L. ^A

Use of thiourea as a reducing agent in the colorimetric determination of phosphorus. Lab. delo 7 no.2:30-32 P '61. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Kafedra biokhimii Tartuskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.
(UREA) (COLORIMETRY) (PHOSPHORUS—ANALYSIS)

VILLAKO, K. P., dotsent (Tartu)

Pathogenesis of Diphyllbothrium anemia. Klin. med. no.8:25-29
(MIRA 15:4)
'61.

1. Iz kafedry propedevtiki vnutrennikh bolezney (zav. - dotsent
E. I. Reudam) Tartuskogo universiteta.

(TAPEWORMS) (ANEMIA)

MARTINSON, E.E.; VILLAKO, L.A.

Biosynthesis in gastric mucosa homogenates of hexosamines and their
formation from ammonia. Biokhimiia 27 no.3:437-441 My-Je 62.
(MIPA 15:8)

1. Chair of Biochemistry, State University, Tartu.
(STOMACH) (HEXOSAMINES) (AMMONIA)

VILLANO, J.F.; SUGIYAMA, I.M.; WILLIAMS, L.A.

Method for determining steroid compounds excreted with
the urine. Vop. med. khim. 9 no. 3:309-311 My-16 '63.
(MIRA 17:9)

1. Kafedra propedavitski vnutrennikh bolezney i kafedra biokhimii
Tartuskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

VILKIN, L. M.; SHCHERBA, L. M.; VILKIN, L. M.

Method for determining prev. compounds excreted with
the urine. Vop. med. kait. 7 no. 3:309-311 Vyss. 1963.
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1. katedra propedavitsi vnutrennikh bolezney i katedra biokhimii
Tartuskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

HOFFER, Tivadar, okleveles gepeszmernok; VILLANYI, Jozsef, geotechnikus

Modernization problems of refrigerating compressors. Pt. 2.
Gep 15 no.9:337-344 S '63.

1. GEPTERV Hutotechnikai Fejlesztés.

VILLANYI, Jozsef, Dr.

The position of economists in the food industry; on the Conference of the Economic Section of the Scientific Association for Agricultural and Food Industries. Elelm ipar 14 no.4:127 Ap '60.

1. Elelmezesipari Szolgaltato Troszt.

HOFFER, Tivadar, okleveles gepeszmernok; VILLANYI, Jozsef, g. technikus

Modernization problems of refrigerating compressors. Pt. 1.
Gep 15 no.8:297-303 Ag '63.

VILLANYI, Katalin; PALFI, Ervinne; JUHASZ, Sandor

Experiences and methods of emission spectrum analysis at
Mecsek Ore Mining Enterprise. Magy kem folyoir 70 no.12:
511-515 D '64.

1. Mecsek Ore Mining Enterprise, Pecs.

HALASZ, Andras; JANOSI, Antal; VILLANYI, Katalin

Rapid determination of aluminum and magnesium content of electron metal. Veszprem vegyip egy kozl 5 no.2:151-158 '61

1. Veszpremi Vegyipari Egyetem Analitikai Kemia Tanszek.

1. *Analysis of the function of the screw fruit press.* (Sep 17
1961-1962) 10 p. 1961.

2. *Analysis of the function of the screw fruit press.* (Sep 17
1961-1962) 10 p. 1961.

3. *Analysis of the function of the screw fruit press.* (Sep 17
1961-1962) 10 p. 1961.

GENER, Karoly; CZIGANY, Sebestyen; FORGO, Mihaly; VILLANYI, Otto

Measurement of the transmission characteristics of the Budapest television chain. Magy hir techn 12 no.4:134-144, Ag '61.

1. Híradastechnikai Tudományos Egyesület tagjai.

VILLANYI, Otto

Present state of development of the IV-V frequency band television transmitter system. Hir techn 15 no. 4:97-102 Ap '64.

1. Post, Radio and Television Technical Directorate.

CSEPREGI HORVATH, Kazmer; VILLANYI, Otto

Test row in television. Hir techn 13 no.4:135-141 Ag '62.

1. Elektromechanikai Vallalat, es Hiredastechnikai Tudomanyos
Egyesulet tagja (for Csepregi Horvath). 2. Magyar Posta, es
Hiredastechnikai Tudomanyos Egyesulet tagja (for Villanyi).

23505

H/009/61/000/004/001/005
D021/D105

6,6000

AUTHORS:

Géher, Károly; Czigány, Sebestyén; Forgó, Mihály; and
Villányi, Otto, Members of the Society (see Association)

TITLE:

Measurement of the Budapest television chain transmission
characteristics

PERIODICAL:

Magyar Híradástechnika, no. 4, 1961, 134-144

TEXT: The article reports on the measurements of the Budapest television chain transmission characteristics, carried out by a committee of the Híradástechnikai Tudományos Egyesület (Communication Scientific Society) from 18 Sept to 8 Oct 1960. The purpose of the measurements was to determine those characteristics of the television chain which can be measured according to general practice at each link, and to prepare for detailed and exhaustive measuring to be carried out at a later date. The measurements which embraced certain characteristics of individual links, such as nonlinearity, square wave pulse transmission, amplitude characteristic and transmission time characteristic were carried out on the

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Measurement of the Budapest television

studio, the microcable, the 5-channel distributing amplifier, the microwave radio system, the transmitter and the receiver. Results of these measurements are shown in Table 1 and in Fig. 14, 15, 16 and 17. Due to the lack of international standards applicable to domestic communication systems, the "CCIR Recommendation Nr 267, Los Angeles, 1959" on 2,500-km-long television chains was adopted. Since the problem of correlating amplitude characteristics with wave form distortion has not yet been solved, and since this question represents the basic problem of the CCIR Recommendation, the authors summarized the results of their measurements pertaining to this subject, as shown in Fig. 18. The authors present 33 of the 250 photos taken during measurements, accompanied by appropriate explanations. The results of the authors' work found practical application by various institutions and the communication industry; Magyar Rádío és Televízió (MRT)(Hungarian Radio and Television) installed a new amplifier for compensating cable losses, the Posta Rádío Műszaki Hivatal (Postal Radio Engineering Office) amended the characteristics of the transmitter, and

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Measurement of the Budapest television

the "Orion" Plant increased the 3-db point of the amplitude characteristic of the AT-403 receiver to 4-4.2 Mc. The committee carrying out the measurements consisted, in addition to the authors, of the following members: Engineer Kázmér Csepregy-Horváth, Laboratory head, and Engineer Sándor Steffel, both employed by the Elektromechanikai Vállalat (Electromechanical Enterprise), Károly Froemel, Engineer of the "Orion" Plant and Miklós Horváth, physicist of the MRT. There are 51 figures, 1 table and 11 references: 6 Soviet-bloc and 5 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to English-language publications read as follows: C.C.I.R. Documents of the IX-th plenary assembly, Los Angeles, 1959, Volume I. Recommendations; IRE Standards on television: Methods of testing monochrome television broadcast receivers, 1960, Prov. IRE, Jun. 1960; I.F. Macdiarmid: Wave form distortion in television links. The Post Office Electrical Engineers Journal, Jul-Oct 1959; H. Nyquist and K.W. Pfleger: Effect of the quadrature component in single sideband transmission. Bell System Technical Journal, Jan. 1940. X

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Measurement of the Budapest television

ASSOCIATION: Híradástechnikai Tudományos Egyesület (Communication Scientific Society)

Table 1

(A)

	Non-linearity	50 kc	250 kc		amp	Tau
			Overshoot	Transition		
Studio	3.5%	+ 1%	+3.5% -1.5%	108 ns	<u>Fig.</u> 12	<u>Fig.</u> 12
Cable connecting the studio with the micro-wave radio system	-	-	-	-	<u>Fig.</u> 12	<u>Fig.</u> 12

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA / MEXICO UDC 615.36(577.15:612.14)-033(611.146.2)-
-092.22:577 .15.03L
SLABY, A.; ARCILA, H.; VILLAREAL, H.; 4th Internal Clinic Faculty
of General Medicine, Charles University (IV. Interni Klinika Fak.
Vseob. Lek. KU), Prague, Chief (Prednosta) Prof Dr M. FUCIK; Neph-
rological Laboratory of the National Cardiological Institute
[Original version not given], Mexico City, Chief (Prednosta) Dr
H. Villareal

"Renin and Angiotensinase Activity in Blood from the Renal Vein
After Administration of Angiotensin."

Prague, Casopis Lekarů Ceskych, Vol 106, No 9, 3 Mar 67, pp
232 - 236

Abstract [Authors' English summary modified]: Renin and angio-
tensinase activity in the blood from the renal vein of dogs was
investigated during the administration of angiotensin. Renin ac-
tivity decreased; when noradrenalin bitartrate was administered
simultaneously with the angiotensin, the renin activity increased.
Angiotensinase activity did not change under the experimental con-
ditions. 2 Figures, 2 Tables, 13 Western, 3 Czech references.
1/1
(Manuscript received Mar 66).

SADOVSKIY, G.I.; PAKHOMOV, A.S.; SHABLYGIN, A.I.; DOROKHOV, M.I.; ZAYDMAN,
L.A.; GRIGORYANTS, E.L.; VILLEM, E.Yu.

Improving mining technology in the "Zapolyarniy" Mine of the
Noril'sk Combine. Gor. zhur. no.11:31-38 N '61. (MIRA 15:2)
(Noril'sk region--Mining engineering)

YELEMANOV, A., kand. biol. nauk; VILLIUS, V.V.; MYSIN, T.M.

Improving a flock of Merinos in Kazakhstan, Agrobiologia no.6:34-41
N-D '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Institut zhivotnovodstva Kazakhskogo filiala Vsesoyuznoy akademii
sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk im. V.I. Lenina.
(Kazakhstan--Merino sheep)

VIELAND, B.

USSR (600)

Wrote about determination of the elementary composition of crude oils and their products in the USSR. Experimental works in organic chemistry, 1932.

Soviet Source: M: Nefti SSSR

Moscow-Leningrad 1945

Abstracted in USAF "Treasure Island", on file in Library of Congress, Air Information Division, Report No. 88272 UNCL.

CHATELAIN, D.; VILLARD, G.

Wrote about determination of the elementary composition of crude oils and their products in the USSR. Experimental works in organic chemistry, 1932.

Soviet Source: M: Nefti SSSR

Moscow-Leningrad 1945

Abstracted in USAF "Treasure Island", on file in Library of Congress, Air Information Division, Report No. 88272. Unclassified.

KALABAI, Laszlo, dr.; SOMOGYI, Barnabas, dr.; VILLANYI, Gyorgy, dr.

Important surgico-anatomical data with reference to the pancreatic surgery. *Magy. sebeszet* 7 no.6:427-434 Dec 54.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem Sebeszeti Anatómia és Műtettani Intézetének közleménye: Igazgató: Nagy Dénes dr. egyet. tanár.

(PANCREAS, anat. & histol.)

(PANCREAS, surg.)

VILLANYI, Miklos

"Handbook for mechanical and electrical engineers" by
Pattantyus. Vol. 4: "Power generating and conveying machines."
Reviewed by Miklos Villanyi. Gep 15 no.6:256 Je '63.

1. "Gep" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

*S.B.
Section*

551.510.533
628. Materials and study of atmospheric winds.
L. A. MANNING, Q. Q. YELAND, Jr., A. M. FERNANDEZ.
Summary in U.S.S.R. Proc. 17th Gen. Assembl., 8,
191-2 (Pt II, 1969).

PRINCIPLES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																																																																													
1ST AND 2ND COLUMNS													3RD AND 4TH COLUMNS																																																																
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> 14 15 </div> <p>Fertilizer experiments on perennial clovers. ÖDÖN VILLAX. <i>Kisérletügyi Kötet.</i></p> <p><i>and Disinfectant Sect.)</i> 9, No. 1, 87-8(1933).—A review of the past year's literature on synthetic insecticides, rotenone, pyrethrum, fluorides and arsenicals. H. H. R.</p> <p><i>Report of insecticide standardization committee.</i> N. J. GOTTHARD. <i>Soap (Insecticide and Disinfectant Sect.)</i> 9, No. 1, 86-7(1933).—Considerable variation was found in the atomizers used in the Pret-Grady method (<i>C. A.</i> 22, 4734) for standardizing liquid household insecticides, resulting in great differences in the tests. It is recommended that a standardized atomizer be used. HENRY H. RICHARDSON</p> <p><i>Metallurgical Literature Classification</i></p>																																																																													
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="13">1ST AND 2ND COLUMNS</th> <th colspan="13">3RD AND 4TH COLUMNS</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td colspan="13">1ST AND 2ND COLUMNS</td> <td colspan="13">3RD AND 4TH COLUMNS</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>																										1ST AND 2ND COLUMNS													3RD AND 4TH COLUMNS													1ST AND 2ND COLUMNS													3RD AND 4TH COLUMNS												
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VILLANYI, O.; PAPP, I.

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p. 12 (Radiotechnika) Vol. 8, no. 1, Jan. 1958
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HETESSY, Gyorgyne; SZLAGYI, Edit, dr.; VILLAYNYL, Piroska, dr.

Factors influencing capillary resistance. Fogorv. szemle 47 no.8:
256-260 Aug. 54.

1. Közlemény a paksi orvostudományi egyetem stomatológiai klinikájáról.
(A Magyar Tudományos Akadémia és az EIT Támogatásával végzett
vizsgálatok)

(CAPILLARIES,

resist., in dent. focal infect., factors responsible
for variations)

(TEETH, diseases,

focal infect., diag., determ. of capillary resist.,
factors responsible for variations)

(FOCAL INFECTION,

dent., diag., determ. of capillary resist., factors
responsible for variations)

VILLE, I.R.

Experience with improving the utilization of productive space and equipment. Avt.trakt.prom. no. 12:1-2 D '54. (MLRA 8:2)

1. Khar'kovskiy traktornyy zavod.
(Tractor industry)

NEPVCHUK, G.P.; VILLEM, E.Yu.

Selecting a method of mining complex metal deposits.

Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; tsvet.met. 8 no.2:8-12 '65.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Kafedra razrabotki mestorozhdeniy poleznykh iskopayemykh
Severokavkazskogo gornometallurgicheskogo instituta. Submitted
June 9, 1964.

VILLEN, P.I., gornyy inzh.; KURKOV, S.I., gornyy inzh.; CHADUR, S.I., gornyy inzh.

Ore haulage by means of a cable-belt conveyor at the "Zapoliarnyy"
Mine. Gor.zhur. no.10:44-45 0 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Noril'skiy kombinat.

VILLEMSON, Kh.I.

Importance of filament drawing. Tekst. prom. 18 no.1:18-19 Ja '58.
(Rayon spinning) (MIRA 11:2)

VILLEMSOO, A.E.

At an Estonian station. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 9 no.9:3
'64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Direktor Estonskoy stantsii zashchity rasteniy.

SA

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776. Velocity of Medium Radio Waves near the Earth's Surface.
C. Villor and E. Schegolev. *Techn. Phys., U.S.S.R.* 4. 10. pp. 787-826, 1937. In English. -The technique of measuring the velocity of electromagnetic waves by the interference method of Mandelstam and Papalexi [see the preceding Abstract] is described in detail and results are given of measurements carried out between 1933 and 1936, particular attention being paid to the examination of all the test conditions and to the analysis of possible errors. The experimental results obtained under conditions approaching propagation in free space, as well as over sea, show that very steady interference phenomena between radio waves of a rational frequency ratio can be realized even for transmissions over considerable distances. Variations in the phase angles observed in certain experiments, which might be due to variation of the velocity of propagation, did not exceed a few degrees for most of the distances studied, so that the velocity is considered to remain constant to within at least 1 part in 10^4 . The velocity under conditions approaching propagation in free space, and also over the surface of water, approaches closely to that of light in air, the mean of 8 results being 2.994×10^8 km./sec. In the case of propagation close to the earth's surface the velocity depends materially on the local conditions. It is in this case important to distinguish between the true reduction in velocity and the apparent reduction, which depends on the lengthening of the path of the waves due to various deviating influences. It appears probable that the method employed is capable, with better apparatus, of giving more accurate results than those hitherto obtained.

A. W.

1ST AND 2ND CIPHER																										3RD AND 4TH CIPHER																									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																																																			
<p>SA</p> <p>B 64 0</p> <p>760. Method of Measuring the Phase Displacement Introduced by High Frequency Amplifiers. C. V. V. <i>Techn. Phys., U.S.S.R.</i> 4. 10. pp. 841-849, 1967. <i>In English.</i>—A new method of measuring the phase displacement introduced by h.f. amplifiers is described. This method, on which the "phase deviometer" is based, makes use of the phase relations existing under definite conditions between the fundamental component and different harmonics of the anode current of the amplifying valve. The "phase deviometer" may also be used for taking-up amplitude and phase characteristics of receivers, as well as for relative determination of the field intensity.</p> <p>AUTHOR.</p>																																																			
<p>ASB-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>																																																			

VILLER, G.A.

Age of the Asha series in the western slope of the Northern
Urals. Sov. geol. 6 no.11:107-110 N '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Permskiy geologorazvedochnyy trest.

BASHTA, Trifon Maksimovich; KUKOLEVSKIY, I.I., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.,
retsenzent; ROZHDESTVENSKIY, S.N., kand. tekhn. nauk, nauchnyy
red.; MOROZOVA, P.B., red. izd-va; VILLER, G.L., red.; ROZHIN, V.P., tekhn. red.

[Design of hydraulic devices for airplanes] Raschety i konstruktsii
samoletnykh gidravlicheskiykh ustroystv. Izd. 3., perer. i dop.
Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo Oborongiz, 1961. 474 p.
(MIRA 14:10)

(Airplanes--Hydraulic equipment)

BELIKOV, Vasily Nikolayevich; NIKITIN, Aleksandr Nikitich;
ZHADIN, G.P., dots., retsenzent; KOLOSOV, M.A., inzh.
red.; VILIER, G.L., red.

[Assembly of airplane engines] Sborka aviatsionnykh dvigatel'ei. Moskva, Mashinostroenie, 1964. 221 p.
(MIRA 17:8)

MALOV, Aleksey Nikolayevich; SHOFMAN, L.A., doktor tekhn. nauk,
retsenzent; SHEKHTER, V.Ya., kand.tekhn. nauk, red.;
VILLER, G.L., red.; ANIKINA, M.S., red. izd-va; KARPOV,
I.I., tekhn. red.

[Technology of cold stamping] Tekhnologiya kholodnoi shtam-
povki. Izd.3., perer. Moskva, Oborongiz, 1963. 563 p.
(MIRA 16:10)

(Sheet-metal work)

VILLER, G.Ye.; GAINUTDINOVA, A.G.; LORENTS, O.G.

Effect of adrenaline on the oxidation of blood in animals.
Dokl.AN Tadzh.SSR no.2:57 '52. (MLRA 9:9)

1.Kafedra biokhimii Stalinabadskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
Predstavleno chlenom-korrespondentom AN Tadzhikskoy SSR N.F.
Bereskinym.
(ADRENALINE) (BLOOD--ANALYSIS AND CHEMISTRY)

VILLER, G.Ye.; TOLOKOVA, N.A.

Effect of mental and physical fatigue on the oxidation of blood in man.
Dokl.AN Tadzh.SSR no.2:69-71 '52. (MIRA 9:9)

1.Kafedra biokhimii Stalinabadskogo meditsinskogo instituta. Predstavleno
chlenom-korrespondentom AN Tadzhikskoy SSR N.F.Berezhkimym.
(BLOOD--ANALYSIS AND CHEMISTRY)

KRYLOV, G.V., doktor biologicheskikh nauk; VILLER, G.Ye.

Study of trace elements in Siberia. Vest.AN SSSR 30 no.9:
120-121 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Trace elements)

VILLER, I.B. (pos. Novo-Dolinsk Karagandinskoy oblasti)

'Supernumerary multicoronal tooth odontoma. Stomatologiya 39 no.6:
65-66 N-D '60. (MLA 15:1)

(TEETH--TUMORS)

VEYTSMAN, P.S. [translator]; VILLER, K.E. [translator]; KROPOTKIN,
P.N., red.; SAVARENSKIY, Ye.F., red.; YAKOVENKO, M.Ye., red.;
GRIBOVA, M.P., tekhn.red.

[Crustal structure, based on seismic data; collected studies]
Stroenie zemnoi kory po seismicheskim dannym; sbornik statei.
Moskva, Izd-vo inostr.lit-ry, 1959. 362 p. Translated from
the English. (MIRA 13:6)
(Geology) (Seismic prospecting)

GEYLAND, G. [Heiland, G.]; VILLER, K.Ye., [translator]; KOZHINA, N.K.
[translator]

Preparation and properties of pure surfaces of semiconductors.
Usp. fiz. nauk 82 no.2:325-386 F'64. (MIRA 17:2)

VILLER, N.B. (poselok Novodolinsk, Karagandinskoy oblasti)

Delayed eruption of the permanent teeth. Stomatologiya 41
no.5:92 S-0 '62. (MIRA 16:4)

(DENTITION)

VILLER, S.F.

Hospitalization in myocardial infarct. Terap. arkh. 27 no.7:21-28
'55. (MLRA 9:1)

1. Iz gosspital'noy terapevticheskoy kliniki (dir.--deystvitel'nyy
chlen AMN SSSR. Prof. M.V. Chernorutskiy) i Leningradskogo
meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.P. Pavlova i terapevticheskogo
otdeleniya 31-y polikliniki.
(MYOCARDIAL INFARCT,
hospitalization in)